1942. K File No. B. Power Alcohol 42

Legal DEPARTMENT

B BRANCH

Sft. 116

Subject:—

P:24/E

Governers' Bill No. ~~XXIV~~ of 1942

A Bill to provide for regulating the Manufacture of power alcohol and for the Compulsory admixture of power alcohol with petrol for Use as motor fuel in the Province of Bombay.

Bom- ~~XXIII~~ of 1942.

File No. B. Power Alcohal/42

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Office of the R.L.A.

A revised draft Bill is appended.

2. The provision in clause 2(3) of the R.D. draft Bill has been made in a new separate clause 27(1) at the end of the Bill.

3. Clause 3.- The new definition of "Abkari Officer" has been inserted in view of the provision made in clause 21 of the revised draft Bill.

4. Clause 7 has been amplified so as to provide that the power alcohol shall not be sold at a price other than such as the Provincial Government may fix in this behalf (see clause 25(2)(b) of the R.D. draft Bill).

5. Clause 8 of the R.D. draft Bill has been omitted . It does not appear necessary to provide for the sale of power alcohal, since under clause 7 all power alcohol, whether manufactured or imported is to be purchased by Government.

6. ~~XXXXXX XX XX XXX~~ The provision contained in clause 12 of the R.D. draft Bill has been included in clause 27 of the revised draft Bill.

7. Clause 14 of the revised draft Bill corresponds to clause 16 of the R.D. draft Bill. Clause 14 has been amplified to give power to inspect any place where petrol or petroleum is sold.

8. Clause 15 of the revised draft Bill corresponds to clause 25(2)(q) of the R.D. draft Bill. It is necessary to have a substantive provision to provide for thegiving of information of any accident. The revised clause is based on section 27 of the Petroleum Act, 1934. The penalty for an offence under this section is included in revised clause 16.

9. Clause 21 of therevised draft corresponds to clause 22 of theR.D. draft. It is not sufficient to provide that the provisions of sections 41, 41-B, and 41-C of the Bombay Abkari Act shall apply to offences punishable under this Act It is also necessary to provide in this Act that Abkari Officers shall exercise the powers and perform the duties

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duties conferred and inposed on them under the said provisions. The revised clause provides accordingly.

10. Clause 22 of the revised draft corresponds to clause 24 of the R.D. draft. It is presumed that the dues recoverable under this clause willbe the fees levied on licences issued under this Act. The word "fees" has therefore been substituted for the word "dues" If it is the intention that fines also imposed under the provisions of this Act should be leviable under this section as arrears of land revenue, the words "and fines" may be inserted after the word "fees" in this clause

11. A new clause 24 has been inserted on the lines of section 8A of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.

12. Clause 25:- New paragraphs (a)to (h) have been inserted in clause 25(2) from the drafting point of view.

Paragraphs (l) and (o) in clause 25(2) of theR.D. draft have been omitted, as it is not clear what purpose of the Act is intended to be served by these provisions.

13. The statement at page 75 ante as amended is in order

14. The subject-matter of the Bill falls under entries 2, 27,29,31,37,39and 54 in the Provincial Legislative List and entries 2 and 4 in the Concurrent Legislative List in the Seventh Schedule to theGovernment of India Act, 1935. As none of theprovisions of the Bill is repugnant to any existing Indian Law or earlier Federal law relating to any matter in the Concurrent Legislative List, it is not necessary to reserve the Bill for the consideration of the Governor General with reference to Section 107(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935 and paragraph (2) of the Proclamation.

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U.R. to R.D., No, 258-Confl , dated he 25 June 1942.

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27/4/56.

Office of the R.L. A.

The view taken by Secretary, R.D. in his note dated 11th June 1942 at pages 4-5 ante that the import of power alcohal otherwise than across the customs frontierscan be regulated under section 9 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, is correct. In case of power alcohol falling under sub-sections (2) and (3)of the said section 9 , it appears that it will be possible toachive the object in view by taking action under sections 11 and 12 of the Act. No special provision for regulating the import of power alcohol other-wise than across customs frontiers need , therefore, be made in the Bill. As regards the import of power alcohol across a customs frontier, no provision can be included in Provincial Legislation in view of entry 19 of the Federal Legislative List. As regards the amendment of clause 9 of the Bill, the exact form willbe settled by the R.L.A. when the Bill is sent to him for scrutiny after Government decides to undertake legislation.

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U.R. to R.D. No.,5036 , dated the 19th June 1942.

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It is not necessary to delete the word "power" from the Bill as suggested by the Director of In ustries in his note at page 131 ante. In the definition of "motor spirit" in section 2 of the Motor Spirit (Duties) Act, 1917, power alcohol is referred to as meaning ethyl alcohol of any grade which either by itself or admixed with any any hydro-carbon of the kind referred to in the definition, is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for any form of motor vehicle. There is no objection to using the expression "power alcohol" in the Bill with the revised definition suggested by the Director of Industries.

2. In order to carry out the intention of the Director of Industries the following changes may be made in the Bill:-

Clause 3(5) of the Bill may be recast as under:-"(5) 'Power alcohol' means ethyl alcohol containing not less than 95 per cent. by colume of ethanol measured at sixty degrees Fahrenheit".

A new sub-clause (1) may be inserted in clause 8 as under and the existing sub-clauses (1) to(4) may be renumbered as sub-clauses (2) to (5) of that clause :-

"(1) In this section, the expression 'power alcohol' shall, for any area, mean ower alcohol as defined in clause 5 of section 3 but containing such percentage of ethanal not less than 95 per cent as the Provincial Government may, by notification inthe Official Gazette, specify for such area."

It is desirable that a definite minimum should be fixed as the percentage of ethanol in definition in clause 3(5) and thequestions of fixing a higher percentage for particular areas shoul fo all practical purposes be leftto a single notifica ion under theproposed sub-clause (1) of clause 8. The requirement of an additional notification in clause 3(5) as provided in the draft supplied by the Director of industries will cause confusion in the working of clause 8 without serving any useful purpose.

3. The amendments whown above have been carried out in the Bill at pages 79 to 131 ante.

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4. The Revenue Department willhave to revise the statement at aage 75 ante in view of the changes now made in the Bill

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Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

U.R. to R.D. No. 5572 , dated the 8th July 1942.

Office of R.L.A.

A revised draft Bill carrying out the changes suggested in Secretary, R.D.'s note at pages 47-48A ante is sent herewith.

2. As regards 'A' in the R.D. office note at p. 46 ante in view of thesubstantial changes made in the Bill it will be necessary to obtain fresh approval of the Governor General to the Bill as revised.

3. With regard t the deletion of clause 16 and A of R.D. note in the Statement at p.54 ante, it may be noted that in the draft Bill supplied to R.D. with R.L.A.'s opinion No. 258-Confl., dated the 25 th June 1942, clause 10 was not mentioned in clause 17. The reference to clause 10 appears to have crept in clause 17 somewhere in R.D. If clause 16 is deleted and clause 10 is made punishable under clause 17 the punishment for ~~xxxxxxxx~~ in using petrol without admixture would be a fine of five hundred rupees in the first instance and two thousand rupees in the second instance. As pointed out by R.D. the Bihar Act provides a lighter fine for the offence of using petrol without admixture in section 17 of Bihar Act V of 1942. All the ~~xxxxx~~ other offences provided for in clause 17, namely those under sections 4,6,7,8,and 9 are offences by themanufacturers or those who admix petrol with power alcohol and therefore a heavy fine is appropriate in their case. It is therefore for the consideration of R.D. whether clause 16 should not be retained providing for a lighter sentence of a hundred rupees fine in the case of an offence under section 10 of using petrol without admixture.

4. Some of the changes, particularly thedeletion of clause 23(2)(k) are a consequence of power alcohol being chemically equivalent to petroleum, as declared now by the Government of India, Labour Department Notification No.L-102, datedthe 30th June 1942. The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs is not a specialist in chemistry and in

preparing the original draft of the Bill on 25th June 1942, the R.L.A. assumed that the departmental draft was technically in order.

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Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

U.R.to H.D. , No. 7290 dated the 9th September 1942.

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27/4/56.

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No.201(69)

Office of the Governor's Secretary,
Government House,
Bombay , 16th ecember 1942.

From

J.B. Irwin, Esquire , CIF.DSO.MC.ICS.

Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Legal Department , Bombay.

Subject:- The Bombay Power Alcohol and Petroleum Bill , 1942

Sir

With reference to your letter No.9386, dated the 21st November 1942, on the above subject, I am directed to forward herewith the copy of the Bombay Power Alcohol and Petroleum Bill , 1942, with His Excellency the Governor-General's assent signified thereon.

Your obedient servant,

Sd/-

For Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

V.VK.-
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Act.

Publication of the Bombay Alcohol and petroleum Act,1942.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Legal Department
Resolution No. 10088
Bombay Castle, 17th December 1942.

Letter to the Secretary to the Governor , No. 9386, dated the 21st November 1942.

Letter from the Secretary to the Governor , No. 201(69) , dated the 16th December 1942.

"With reference to your letter No. 9386, dated the 21st November 1942, on the above subject, I am directed to forward herewith thecopy of the Bombay Power Alcohol and Petroleum Bill, 1942, with His Excellency theGovernor General's assent signified thereon."

RESOLUTION .- The law should be published as Bombay Act No. XXIII of 1942, in the Bombay Government Gazwtte dated the 17th December 1942.

2. The Act should be translated into Marathi Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani (in Urdu and Devenagari scripts) and the translations should be published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

3. A copy of the Act should be forwarded to the Revenue Department.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/-

(P.N.MOOS,
for(Secretary to Government.

To

The manager, Government Central Press, Bombay(with a copy of the Act and with a request that 15 gazette copies of the Act may be forwarded to the Legal Department).
The Revenue Department .
The Oriental Translator to Government
The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Council.
The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

V.VK.27/4/56. 26/5

BOMBAY ACT No. XXIII OF 1942.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor-General, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" on the 17th December 1942.)

An Act to provide for regulating the manufacture of power alcohol and for the compulsory admixture of power alcohol with petrol for use as motor fuel in the Province of Bombay.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for regulating the manufacture of power alcohol and for the compulsory admixture of power alcohol with petrol for use as motor fuel in the Province of Bombay, and for certain other purposes;

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Bombay has assumed to himself under the Proclamation dated the 4th November 1939 issued by him under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature;

26 Geo. 5, Ch. 2.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the said powers, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to make the following Act:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Power Alcohol and Petroleum Act, 1942.

Extent and commencement.

2. (*1*) This Act extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(*2*) Section 1 and this section shall come into force at once. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force in any area in the Province of Bombay on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Definitions.

3. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*1*) the expressions "Abkari Officer" and "Commissioner" have the same meanings as they have in the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878;

Bom. V of 1878.

(2) "Molasses" means the heavy, dark coloured residual syrup drained away in the final stage of the manufacture of gur or sugar containing, in solution or suspension, sugars which can be fermented, and includes any product formed by the addition to such syrup of any ingredient which does not substantially alter the character of such syrup but does not include any article which the Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette declare not to be molasses for the purposes of this Act;

(3) "petrol" means dangerous petroleum as defined in clause (*b*) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act, 1934; XXX of 1934.

(4) "petroleum" has the meaning assigned to it in clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Petroleum Act, 1934, but does not include power alcohol; XXX 1934.

(5) "power alcohol" means alcohol containing not less than 99·5 per cent. by volume of pure ethyl alcohol measured at sixty degrees Fahrenheit:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare for any area that power alcohol shall mean alcohol containing such percentage of pure ethyl alcohol not being less than 96·7 per cent. by volume as may be specified in the notification;

(6) "prescribed" means prescribed by or under this Act;

(7) "sale" and "sell" include exchange, barter and offering and exposing for sale.

CHAPTER II.

PRODUCTION, MIXING AND DISTRIBUTION.

Or power alcohol only from molasses, etc.

4. No person shall manufacture power alcohol from any substance other than molasses or such other substance as may be notified by the Provincial Government in the Official Gazette.

Bom. V of 1878.

5. Every license granted under the provisions of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, for the manufacture of power alcohol shall provide for the maximum and the minimum quantities of power alcohol which shall be manufactured by the licensee and the spread-over of such production during the period of license, subject to the power of the Commissioner to alter such quantity in accordance with the provisions of rules made in this behalf. Certain conditions to be inserted in license granted under the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.

6. Every manufacturer of power alcohol destined for admixture with petrol or petroleum or for sale to provide motive power for any motor vehicle shall add to it denaturant of such specification as may be prescribed; different denaturants may be prescribed for power alcohol meant for different purposes. Power alcohol to be denatured.

7. All power alcohol manufactured in, or imported into, the Province of Bombay and destined for admixture with petrol or petroleum or for sale to provide motive power for any motor vehicle shall be sold to the Provincial Government and at such price as it may fix in this behalf. Provincial Government to be purchaser of power alcohol.

8. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, no petrol shall be sold unless it is admixed in the prescribed manner and proportion with power alcohol obtained from the Provincial Government. Prohibition of sale of petrol not admixed with power alcohol.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may, by notification published in the Official Gazette, and in any other prescribed manner, prohibit the sale of any petroleum unless it is admixed in the prescribed manner and proportion with power alcohol obtained from the Provincial Government.

(*3*) In any admixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol the proportion of power alcohol shall be such as may be notified by the Provincial Government in the Official Gazette; and different proportions may be notified for different areas and for admixtures for different purposes.

License for mixing power alcohol with petrol and petroleum.

9. No person shall carry on the operation of admixing power alcohol with petrol or petroleum except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditions of a license granted in this behalf by the prescribed authority.

Use of petrol without admixture with power alcohol for motive power prohibited.

10. Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, no person shall use petrol for providing motive power for any motor vehicle unless it is admixed with power alcohol in the prescribed manner and proportion:

Provided that petrol which is brought from any place outside the Province of Bombay, or from any place in the Province of Bombay where the provisions of this section are not in force, and, which is contained in any fuel tank incorporated in any motor vehicle or attached to the internal combustion engine of a motor vehicle may be used for providing motive power for such vehicle without being admixed with power alcohol.

Collector to permit sale or use of petrol without admixture of power alcohol in certain circumstances.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 8 and 10 when for any reason there is a failure or apprehended imminent failure in the supply of petrol with the prescribed admixture of power alcohol in any district, the Collector may, subject to the provisions of any rules made in that behalf, by order in writing authorize the sale and use of petrol without the prescribed admixture in such area and for such period as may be specified in the order.

CHAPTER III.

ADMINISTRATION, PENALTY AND SUPPLEMENTAL.

Commissioner to be controlling authority.

12. The Commissioner shall be the chief controlling authority for the purpose of administering this Act and shall have such powers as may be prescribed.

Entry and search.

13. (*1*) Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government by notification in the Official Gazette, may—

(*a*) enter and search any place where he has reason to believe that any petrol or petroleum is

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being mixed with power alcohol, or any admixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol is being sold, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, and

(*b*) seize, detain or remove any or all of the petrol, petroleum or admixture in respect of which in his opinion an offence under this Act has been committed.

(*2*) All searches made under this section shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. V of 1898.

14. Any officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government may— Inspection and sampling, etc.

(*a*) at any time by day or by night enter and inspect any place where the operation of mixing petrol or petroleum with power alcohol is carried on, or where petrol or petroleum or power alcohol or any admixture thereof is sold;

(*b*) examine, test, measure or weigh any materials, vats, utensils, implements, apparatus, power alcohol, petrol, petroleum or admixture thereof found in such place;

(*c*) seize any measures, weights or testing instruments which he has reason to believe to be false; and

(*d*) take samples of power alcohol, petrol, petroleum or admixture thereof for testing.

15. (*1*) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees. Penalty for offences under certain sections.

(*2*) Whoever having been convicted of any offence punishable under sub-section (*1*) is again convicted of any offence punishable under that sub-section, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

16. No Magistrate, other than a Presidency Magistrate, a Magistrate of the First Class or a Magistrate of the Second Class specially empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government shall try any offence punishable under this Act. Jurisdiction of Magistrates.

Confiscation.

17. (*1*) In any case in which an offence under this Act has been committed the convicting Magistrate may direct that the power alcohol, petrol, petroleum, denaturant or admixture thereof in respect of which the offence has been committed shall, together with the receptacle in which it is contained, be confiscated.

(*2*) The power under sub-section (*1*) may also be exercised by any court in the exercise of its appellate or revisional jurisdiction.

(*3*) When an offence under this Act has been committed and the offender is not known or cannot be found or when anything liable to confiscation under this Act and not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into, and determined by, the Collector, who may order confiscation :

Provided that no order of confiscation shall be made before the expiration of one month from the date of seizing the thing intended to be confiscated, or without hearing the person, if any, claiming any right thereto and the evidence, if any, which he produces in support of his claim ;

Provided further that if the Collector is of the opinion that sale would be for the benefit of the owner, the Collector may at any time direct the thing to be sold and the provisions of this sub-section shall, so far as may be, apply to the net proceeds of the sale ;

Provided also that the Collector may, if he deems fit, direct the thing to be destroyed.

Offences to be bailable.

18. All offences punishable under this Act shall be bailable.

Application of sections 41, 41-B and 41-C of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.

19. The provisions of sections 41, 41-B and 41-C of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, shall, so far as may be, apply in respect of the offences punishable under this Act and every Abkari officer shall, in respect of the said offences, exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him under the said provisions. Bom. V of 1878.

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Recovery of dues.

20. Any dues recoverable by the Provincial Government under the provisions of this Act shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 34 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.

Bom. V of 1878.

Protection of persons acting in good faith.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made under this Act.

Officers to act subject to orders.

22. All officers shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed on them by or under this Act in accordance with such orders, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as in the case of the Commissioner, the Provincial Government and in the case of other officers the Provincial Government or the Commissioner may from time to time make.

Rules.

23. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to the condition of previous publication make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision such rules may provide for the following matters :—

(*a*) the powers of the Commissioner to alter the quantity of power alcohol to be manufactured by the licensee under section 5 ;

(*b*) the specifications of the denaturant to be added to power alcohol under section 6 ;

(*c*) the manner and proportion in which petrol and petroleum shall be mixed with power alcohol under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 8 and the other manner in which the notification under sub-section (*2*) of section 8 shall be published ;

(*d*) the authority to grant a license under section 9 ;

(*e*) the manner and proportion in which petrol shall be mixed with power alcohol under section 10 ;

(*f*) the power of the Collector to authorize the sale and use of petrol without admixture of power alcohol under section 11;

(*g*) the powers of the Commissioner under section 12;

(*h*) the specifications and tests in respect of power alcohol intended to be admixed with petrol;

(*i*) the sale of power alcohol by the Provincial Government for admixture with petrol or petroleum or for providing motive power for any motor vehicle and the fixation of price for the same;

(*j*) the conditions under which, and the form in which and the period for which, licenses under this Act may be granted, and for the levy of fees in respect thereof;

(*k*) the methods of denaturation of power alcohol destined for admixture with petrol or petroleum or for providing motive power for any motor vehicle;

(*l*) the testing and certification of denaturants, power alcohol and mixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol, the establishment of a laboratory or laboratories for testing power alcohol, denaturant or such mixture and the fees that may be charged for the same;

(*m*) the orders, other than orders passed in any judicial proceeding passed under this Act, from which, the authority to which and the period within which, an appeal or revision shall lie and the powers of such authority with respect to such appeal and revision;

(*n*) the particulars and the forms of returns to be submitted, and records and books to be maintained by license holders under this Act, the manner in which they are to be verified and the time when and the authority to whom returns are to be submitted;

(*o*) the powers and duties to be exercised or performed by officers of the Excise Department

and of any other department authorised in this behalf while acting under this Act;

(*p*) the disposal of any article which has been seized or confiscated under this Act;

(*q*) the taking of samples and prescribing the cases in which payments shall be made for the value of samples taken and the mode of such payments;

(*r*) the measures, weights and instruments that shall be maintained by the license holders at the place where the operation of mixing petrol or petroleum with power alcohol is carried on, the procedure to be observed in testing them, the certificate that may be granted when they are found to be correct and the fees in respect thereof.

(*3*) In making any rule, the Provincial Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and where the breach is a continuing one with further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first day during which the breach has been persisted in.

Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, to apply.

24. The provisions of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any rules made thereunder shall apply to power alcohol.

Bom. V of 1878.

Savings.

25. Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to—

(*1*) the use or sale of petrol not admixed with power alcohol for the requirements of His Majesty's naval, military and air forces; or

(*2*) the sale, by a person holding a license from an officer not below the rank of a Collector authorised by the Provincial Government in that behalf, of petrol not admixed with power alcohol for use in aircraft or for such purposes other than that of affording motive power for a motor vehicle as may be notified by the Provincial Government.

STATEMENT.

The question of manufacture of power alcohol from molasses for admixture with straight petrol as motor fuel has been engaging the attention of Government for a long time. Owing to petrol rationing recently introduced by the Government of India, the question of manufacture of power alcohol has been receiving the attention of several firms and enquiries have been received from several sugar companies as to the prospects of obtaining permission to make power alcohol. After careful consideration, Government has come to the conclusion that the manufacture and distribution of power alcohol mixed with straight petrol by private companies should be encouraged with a view to the establishment of a very important supplementary industry and for the immediate purposes of conserving supplies of straight petrol for vital defence requirements. Provision has, therefore, been made in this Act for the regulation and control of the production and distribution of power alcohol by the insertion of additional conditions in licenses granted under the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, for the manufacture of power alcohol (section 5), for the denaturing (section 6) and sale of such power alcohol to the Government of Bombay and no other person at a specified price (section 7), for the prohibition of sale of petrol, except with an admixture of power alcohol in the proportion fixed by Government (section 8), for the licensing of persons who are to carry on the operation of mixing power alcohol with petrol or petroleum (section 9), for the prohibition of the use of petrol for providing motive power for any motor vehicle without admixture with power alcohol (section 10) and for the provision of sale of petrol without such admixture under license under certain conditions (sections 11 and 25). The other sections contain the usual provisions dealing with the administration of the Act, the prescription of penalties, the power to make rules and the like matters.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.